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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887

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NUMBER 216

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 18.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. BY THE GOVERNOR.

Through the goodness of Almighty God, health, peace, prosperity, and security to person and property have been accorded to the people of Wisconsin the past year, and our industries have received abundant rewards. Because of these benefits it is due that we reverently, and with sincere hearts return thanks to Him for His blessings.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, I, Jeremiah M. Black, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby appoint

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1887,

as a day of public thanksgiving and praise, and I recommend that on that day the people of the State, and the people of the cities, towns, and villages, and the people of the farms and homesteads, and the people of the schools, and the people of the hospitals, and the people of the poor, and the people of the afflicted among them,

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the Capital, in Madison, this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

J. M. BLACK.

By the Governor:
Erastus G. Tracy, Secretary of State.

WRONGS DESERVING REDRESS.

In a sermon preached in Milwaukee this week, by the Rev. Mr. Updike, in which he spoke of the wrongs toward working men that need redress, two paragraphs are taken from the discourse:

There are some dissatisfied workmen whose wrongs should be redressed, and with whom it ought to be righted should never be placed in the same category with those who have none. There is something wrong with our industrial system, and you can't cure it by taking off the heads of a few men. It will come out again and again till we cure the curse. The conditions of man have not increased as fast as man himself. If you increase his wants and do not provide for them, it is the same as if you deprive him of so much. A man may have much and may be poorer than his neighbors who had less. He can buy a newspaper for 2 cents, which increases his wants to the amount of \$10. The day is coming when they will become desperate, and unless we can cure the discontent, our civilization will be destroyed. Men are intelligent working men, and the working men are getting worse and worse, there is a revolution in him. He will not be subdued.

Competition is at the bottom of it all. It means war in the industrial world, and in the end that the strongest shall be successful. Competition means combinations to bring up the price of living and throw men out of employment. It takes so much blood from the hearts of the working men and puts so many dollars in their houses against so many dollars made by the capitalist. The monopolists are as much opposed to our civilization as are the men who paid the penalty of the law in Chicago, and they are not to be tolerated any more.

While it is very true that the working men have wrongs that should be redressed, it is equally true that the "wrongs" out of which grew the Hay-market massacre at Chicago are far more imaginary than real. The cries against monopolies which have brought on many a strike and a good many riots, have been started by lazy leaders in the large cities who had around them and drafted their at the expense of the workingmen. It is a fact that the workingmen, both in Chicago and in the east, have lost more money through strikes brought on by the lazy blatherskites who dominate among them, than they have by any action on the part of the capitalists. There are some monopolies that should be crushed. The telegraph monopoly is an evil power, but that burns newspapers and busines men more than the workingmen. The coal trust, or monopoly, is another combination that should be knocked to pieces because it bears down heavy on the poor. The Standard Oil company, the most powerful monopoly in the United States, gives the workingman the cheapest light ever known. But as a rule, there is nothing but evil in monopolies, and the wisest man in congress, or the wisest statesman out of it, does not know how to crush them. They are with us, and so long as certain men control millions of money, just so long will monopolies abide in the law and work mischief more or less. But they are never the cause of business stagnation or what we know as hard times.

Mr. Updike says that competition is at the bottom of the mischief, as it creates industrial war. But competition cannot be checked, and it ought not to be. There is no class of persons who would suffer more from the combinations that destroy competition than the wage-workers. Suppose his theory of no competition should be carried into town and city trade, and into the transportation of passengers and freight, what would be the result? It does not require a wise man to see that the prohibition of competition in trade, would make the condition of wage-workers indutively worse than it could possibly be under any sort of monopoly.

The real cause of many of these labor troubles has not been stated by those who have done a good deal of preaching on the anarchist movement. A few facts will dispose of the matter. It will not be long before this country will approximate some of the European conditions. It cannot be helped. Immigration is increasing every year. Much of it is not what the country needs. A good deal of it is what the country should not have. Thirteen millions of foreigners have arrived in the United States since 1859. We had nearly one million in one year, and for the first half of 1887 there was close on 400,000 dumped at Castle Garden.

As long ago as 1857, Lord Macaulay wrote a letter to the Hon. H. S. Randall, of New York, which Garfield said started him "like an alarm bell in the night," in which was the following prophetic language: "The time will come when New

England will be as thickly peopled as Old England. Wages will be low, and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. Thousands or artisans will assuredly be some time out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test. Through such seasons the United States will have to pass in the course of the next century, if not of this. I wish you deliverance. But why reason and my wishes are at war, and I cannot help foreboding the worst."

If this condition of things ever comes, and it is likely it will, it will be through the unrestricted tide of immigration. Every state in Europe is contributing much of the worse classes to our population. These classes, as a rule, do not settle in the new states and territories, but in the large cities. They crowd into every kind of manufacturing establishment, and the number is reinforced by the thousands every month and every year. There is not steady work and good wages for all of them for the supply of labor is augmenting faster than the demand for manufactured articles.

What is the result? Just the condition of things exactly as exist in some parts of nearly every year in Chicago and other great cities.

It is a fact that the immigrants would seek homes on the prairies of the new states and territories and become farmers, instead of crowding in the cities, the condition of the workingmen would be different. There would be fewer wages to devour the substances of many wage-earners, fewer crimes, fewer strikes, less social disturbance by the anarchists, no Hay-market massacres, and no baying for body-bombers. There are to-day some \$20,000,000 worth of government lands to be sold, so that there is a chance for immigrants to build homes on some of the best land under the sun. But the kind of men who hang about the cities, make a precarious living, and follow the lead of labor agitators, are not the kind that want country homes.

Just the exports of wheat were 13,700,000 bushels, against 6,600,989 last year, and in August 14,000,000, against 11,500,000, with an increase in flour. The shipments in these two months were equivalent to an increase of 9,000,000 bushels of wheat over last year. It was observed at the time that the demand was evidently larger than would be sustained and accordingly in September the exports were equivalent to 11,200,000 bushels, against 15,550,000 last year, and in October to only 8,100,000 against 11,300,000 last year. Flour exports have been quite well maintained, exceeding those of last year, but the shipments of wheat in October were only 3,400,000 bushels, against 6,900,000 last year. The average export price of wheat for the month was but 80.1 cents per bushel, against 81.8 cents for the same month last year, but flour was a trifle higher, averaging \$4.41 per barrel. The total exports for four months have been equivalent to 45,160,402 bushels against 52,586,030 for the same number of last year. After November 1 the exports for the remainder of the last year's crop amounted to only 100,763.91 bushels, flour included. This year, according to the best estimates of stock brought over from previous crops and the bureau report of the yield, the surplus remaining, after full allowance for home consumption and for seed, appears to be about 109,823,53 bushels, so that, even if the demand from this time forward were as large as it was last year, there would seem to be no reason to apprehend any lack of supply.

The election news grows better and better every day. It is now reported that on the popular vote in Virginia, the republicans carried the state by about 2,000. The democrats carried the legislature. This would indicate that the republicans are quite as likely to carry Virginia next year as the democrats are to carry New York. Republicans have rarely had a better showing from the elections in the year preceding presidential contest than it has this year. That party is reasonably sure to carry New York next year, but it has carried the country without the vote of that state, and it can do it again.

It is said that the congregation of Unity Church at Hartford, Connecticut, will call for the restoration of its pastor, Rev. J. C. Kimball, who aroused the wrath of the members on Sunday by comparing the executed Chicago anarchists with the Savior. In his sermon he compared the popular cry for justice last week with the old scriptural cry of "execute him" and added, in speaking of the dead men: "Their teachings, their acts and their execution are only the first redacted chapter of what is to be a whole thousand-page volume of the world's history." Much indignation is expressed over the sermon.

The Chicago Journal hit the nail on the head thus: A writer who believes that the way to promote temperance reform is to keep the whiskey democracy in power, declares that the prohibitory in New York, by defeating the republicans, "voted for a great moral principle" which they voted for in effect was that enunciated by President Cleveland at Madison, Wis.—"Whisky is good enough for me."

The official list of members of the most national house of representatives shows that it will consist of 103 democrats, 152 republicans and four independents. The independents are: Anderson, of Iowa; Nichols, of North Carolina; Hopkins, of Virginia; and Smith, of Wisconsin.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Decorations Scandal Causing Great Tumult.

WILSON TO BE PROSECUTED.

Re-ignition of the Minister of Justice—President Grey Thought to Have Resigned to Reignite Caustic for His Place.

JOHN'S AND SASSATION.

Paris, Nov. 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday afternoon the Government asked permission to prosecute M. Wilson. The Right thereupon withdrew its interpellation, and a committee was appointed to report on the motion. The committee reported in favor of prosecuting, and the report was approved by a vote of 227 to 3. The Right then voted to adjourn the session.

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Paris, Nov. 18.—In

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A certain amount of pat-
tern is given to it. More economical than
ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold
at the same price with the multitude of low cost, east
or west, alum or phosphate of soda, tartar, etc.

THE CHICAGO AND
NORTH-WESTERN
RAILWAY

Promote the Growth of
Population in

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WISCONSIN,

MICHIGAN,
MINNESOTA,

NEBRASKA AND WYOMING.

Its TRAIN SERVICE is carefully
arranged to meet requirements of
local travel, as well as to furnish the
most attractive routes for through
travel between important

TRADE CENTERS.

Its EQUIPMENT of Day and Par-
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ing Cars is without rival.

Its ROAD BED is in perfection, of
stone-ballasted steel.

The NORTH-WESTERN is the
sovereign for the Commercial
Traveler, the Tourist and the Seek-
ers after New Homes in the Great
Northwest.

Detailed information cheerfully
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Janesville, Wis.

J. M. WIRTHNER,
Vice-Pres't and Gen. Mgr.

H. W. WICKER,
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dress Angie King, No. 8 West
Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

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For Agt's. Grandest MINING BUSINESS
ever offered. A golden harvest for the
right. It's a Mound of Gold. The
Greatest Gold Mine in the Country. Every
gold is a gold. No lead or sand. Sam-
ples have gold and valuable information
will be given. The more we invest
the more we get. Address me.

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invention has revolutionized the world dur-
ing the last few years. Every town
now has a telephone and telegraph. Every
is a model of system. Work that can be
performed all over the country without per-
mitting the workers to leave their work
and go to another place. Every town, young
or old, no special machinery required. Capital
not needed. You are invited free to inspect
and learn all about it. You can get
any information you want. Call or
visit us in this office, which will ring you in
more money than any other place in the
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FOR LADIES' MUSSELS & CHILDREN

Entitled the highest excellencies
in workmanship, comfort and
durability and are designed
for all seasons.

Our name is J. & T. COUSINS,
on every sole.

H. V. JOHNSON, Agent.

JOLIET'S SENSATION.

More testimony in the Celebrated Arsen-
ic Case Against Lambert & Bishop.

JANESVILLE, Nov. 18.—John Calkin, who
testified Wednesday for the plaintiff in the
suit of the California Insurance Company
against the Lambert & Bishop Company, the
well-known manufacturers charged with
burning their mill for the sake of the insur-
ance, was cross-examined yesterday. He
swore that Lambert did appear before him,
but he was not called to give evidence, and
he was not called to give evidence in their building,
which was put out before they arrived.

P. H. Kult, the day watchman at 20
Motel Street, captured by my sisters, con-
sented to be examined yesterday, and his
witness was in the basement and his wife
was in the first floor above. I followed my
guide through a dirty, unscrubbed hall to a
door at the farthest end. He ripped rather
vigorously with his knuckles on the portal,
which had no outside knob or latch. After awhile it was unlocked on the inside,
he pushed it open, and we stood on the in-
side. Almost in the rear of the room,
with some seining in her hand, stood the
woman who had been in the basement. She
had a surprised look on her face, and when
she saw us, she turned and ran out of the room
and out of the building. The door was
closed, and the interior cleaned
out with water. Subsequently White
complained of feeling sick and at
his request, witness went after a bottle of
whisky. He was gone about twenty minutes,
and when he returned found White
in the office. White, after ascertaining witness
that every thing was secure, and that he
could have a good night's rest, went home.
Mr. McDonald, of Galveston, testified and
defended that White would have been
assured that he was a small mill a couple of days
after the fire, that the place could have been
burned by any one in an hour. He was an
appraiser for Mr. Lambert to adjust the
loss. White, when questioned as to the
origin of the fire, had solemnly sworn that
it was not caused by any member of the
company, and had told witness that the
mill was making money at the time of the
fire.

Andrew R. Dier, foreman of the bearing
department of the mill when it was burned,
contradicted White in many instances.

He swore that Mr. Lambert was always
very cautious about fires. He swore
that there was no good lumber piled
within twenty or thirty feet of the ap-
pointing room. White testified that
he was close against it. He also con-
firmed that White would have been
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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 18.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Compromise Finally Made in the Equalization Committee's Report.

Janesville's Taxes Bedded-Paying for Lee Irwin's Arrest-A City Lock-up.

The discussion of the equalization committee's report was resumed by the supervisors the first thing this morning. It was soon decided to refer the contest, which was about the same as yesterday, back again to the committee. This was promptly done. The committee reported at two o'clock this afternoon bringing in the following compromise.

WANTED—By young men attending our school, places to work during evenings and Saturday for his board.

VALENTINE Bros.

To RENT.—House and barn on South Jackson street. Good well and curtain, all in good repair. Low rent to good tenant. Enquire of M. Bros.

Fresh pumpkin pies at the Exchange.

A full line of fur muffs and collars, including real and nutria beaver, fox, opossum, raccoon, astrachan, lynx, black and silver hare.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Baked beans at the Exchange to-morrow.

Turkish baths speedily open May First.

For Sale on RENT—A first class piano in excellent condition.

J. A. DENNISON.

Roses, heliotrope, carnations, callas and smilax at Walton Helm's in great profusion. The display at the green-house will repay a visit.

For RENT—Furnished rooms on North Franklin St. Enquire at 55 N. Jackson St.

To RENT.—A good 8-room house, corner of Mineral Point avenue and Pearl street, first ward.

I. A. WHIFFEN,

129 Pearl street.

WANTED SITUATION—By a man who understands the care of horses and is willing to make himself generally useful. Not afraid of work. Good references required. Address, E. W. D. Gazette office.

Money to loan. O. E. BOWLES.

Held Up and Kidnapped Down.

That does not mean the customshouse put me but the prices that have been held up for people to look at. I will give a discount of 4 per cent for cash, so make out your list of winter supplies. Come to me and save a per cent.

I. A. Baker,

No. 36 S. Main St. Conrad Block.

Chautauqua books containing the course of study for the present year—at Sutherland's.

We are offering immense bargains in wraps and cloaks. Don't fail to inspect our stock before purchasing.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

The beautiful residence property on Cramond street, second ward, occupied by J. Monaghan, is offered for sale, as the owner is soon to leave the city. Will those desiring an elegant home give this early attention. C. E. BOWLES.

Money to loan. O. E. BOWLES.

FOUND—The ladies who have bought a pair of Reed's genuine doublé kid button-holes to Brown Bros., at \$2.50 have found them equal to any \$3.00 shoe they are used. For style, fit and wear they are not excelled.

New lot of sample corsets just received at Archie Reid's.

SPORTS SALE—Brown Bros. place on sale to-day 60 pairs of genuine goat shoes made for their trade at \$2.00, fully equal to \$2.50 shoe on the market. Ask to see them.

They buy exclusively for cash. They sell the same way. They have no bad debts. They have no rotten stock to sell bought at high prices. They sell only best makes fully warranted. Reasons why Brown Bros. can sell you reliable goods below any competition.

Charcoal in one or two hundred bushel lots, 12¢ per bushel.

J. H. GATELEY.

Wall papers going at reduced prices. Call and see them at Sutherland's bookstore.

Turkish baths magically relieve winter colds.

Good sound growth oak wood \$3.00 per cord. J. H. GATELEY.

Turkish baths! Incomparable for the complexion.

20,000 bushels of corn will save many homes this winter. Leave your orders with J. H. GATELEY.

A large line of buffalo, wolf and goat robes cheap in the city at Jas. A. Fathers', corner Court and Main streets.

Now line knit goods at Archie Reid's.

A new line of gent's embroidered back kid gloves at popular prices at Archie Reid's.

Leave your orders under the First National Bank for cots, the cheapest in the city. J. H. GATELEY.

Will sell harness of all description cheaper than the cheapest.

Jas. A. FATHERS,

Cor. Court and Main St.

Legal papers extra size, with lines numbered for sale at Sutherland's bookstore.

H. H. Pollay has removed his meat market across the street, and is now located next door to the Star restaurant. Mr. Pollay's market is known as the Star Market. Call and see him for good meat.

The Triumph cigar is for sale at S. Chase, the tobacconist.

Practice & Evanson, druggists. Brax & Brown, grocers.

D. Concession, Star restaurant. Al Smith, the Sessile oyster house. The Malton, successor to J. Tuckwood.

A. Golling, restaurant.

Smoke a Triumph cigar and no other you will like. It is the best.

For RENT—New house on Ruger family third ward, convenient to small family. Apply at this office.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 28 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 48 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind. For the corresponding year one ago the register was 26 and 27 degrees above zero.

Frank N. Webster is now putting the finishing touches on a "dead-beat" drawing. He has in a series of registers the name of everybody, sixteen years

of age and over, engaged in business as clerk or in any other way in the city. After each name is the report of at least five local merchants who have had dealings with the person in question. These reports determine the rating. It may be "A," signifying that all bills are paid over before being presented; "B," meaning that bills are paid on the first application; and without any hesitation "C," which gives warning to the collector that his path here will not be quite so smooth, and so all the way down to "G." "G" represents a depth of depravity, that comparatively few have reached. The greatest number are in classes "D" and "E." Class "A" is almost deserted, and strange as it may seem those that are fortunate enough to be found here in a majority of cases are not the most wealthy people in the city either.

UNDER THE CARS.

The Ter-Year Oldman or [S. H. Medals Territory Hunt.

While crossing the railroad track at Wall street this afternoon, the ten-year old son of S. B. Heddles, of the firm of Barnes & Heddles, was run down by the Northwestern switch engine. Both his legs from the kneecaps down were crushed to a pulp of mangled flesh and bone.

The accident happened about twenty minutes to four. The boy was at once carried to the Milwaukee & St. Paul hospital and medical aid summoned. A few moments later, however, he was placed in the Grand hotel bus and taken to the house of his parents on Pleasant street.

As no examination has yet been made it is impossible to say what the result of the boy's injuries will be. It is feared that both legs must be amputated.

THE HORSES AFFLICTED.

A Curious Kind of Influenza Now Prevailing.

Oshkosh Northwestern.—A curious influenza is now prevailing among the horses of this section of the country. The animal's feet commence to swell and he also gets weak in the back and walks with great difficulty. He also refuses to eat and the consequence of all this is that he is in danger, oftentimes of dying. Stewart & Peterson recently had thirteen afflicted with the influenza, and to use Mr. Stewart's expression, they were liable "to die at the drop of the hat."

The horses are better now and it is hoped that no serious results will follow. One physician is said to have eleven horses under his care north of here.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Andrew C. Pond will spend Sunday among friends in Madison.

—Mrs. J. B. Hayes and Miss Jessie Hayes have returned from a prolonged visit with friends in Chicago.

—Miss Aiken, of Boston, who has been spending the summer with her cousin, Mrs. D. E. Fifield, South Main street, has returned to her home in the east.

—Jamesville is likely to have a two column "stirring up" before long in one of the Chicago dailies.

—John W. Carpenter is building a meat market in his property near the corner of Ravine and Madison streets.

—Rock River Encampment No. 3. O. O. F. assemble in regular semi-monthly session this evening at Odd Fellows hall.

—Oliver Branch Lodge No. 36, Ancient Order of United Workmen, assemble in regular semi-monthly session this evening in their new hall in the Smith People's Lodge No. 400, Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly session this evening—lodge room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

—They had a scare over at the Central house yesterday forenoon, on account of a little fire in some bedding, which had evidently caught by sparks from a stove in the room. Slight damage to the bedding was the result.

—This afternoon Judge Bennett granted a divorce in the case of Laura A. Hodge against Chester Hodge. Mr. Hodge was allowed to resume his maiden name, Miss Laura A. Parker, and was awarded \$550 as a final alimony.

—Regular meeting of the A. O. U. W. at their new hall in Smith's block, on Friday, Nov. 18th, at 8:30 p. m. Business for the evening. Work in the degree. Turn out A. O. U. W. and help to christen our new hall.

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—Money to be made.

It is said that dull times are not known by the agents for the great publishing house of George Johnson & Co. of Portland, Maine. The reason of this exceptional success is found in the fact that they always give the public that which is keenly appreciated and at prices that can all afford. At present we understand, their agents are doing wonderfully well on several new lines. They need many more agents in all parts of the country. All we need profitable work should be at once. Women do as well as men. We perceive that the agents of George Johnson & Co. understand to show all who are willing to work, not hard but earnestly, the path to large success. It should be remembered that an agent can do a handsome business without being away from home over night. Another advantage—it costs nothing to give the business a trial, and an agent can devote all his time, or only his spare moments to it. Stinson & Co. guarantee grand success to all who engage and follow simple and plain directions that they give. We have not space to explain all here, but full particulars will be sent free to those who address the firm; their full address is given above.

The Hanging's Over.

But our priors are still on the drop. Last week's list was a good one, but this time we give you a change. If any of these goods are what you want, buy them, every one quoted is a bargain.

—There was a very small audience at the opera house last evening, to witness the presentation of Bartley Campbell's latest success, "The White Slave," a play much after the style of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The company presenting the play was not one possessing a great deal of merit; yet they struggled through their parts as best they could before so many empty seats. The stage setting was the one excellent feature of the performance, both the Mississippi river plantation scene and the scene upon the river after the wreck of the "Belle Creole," drawing well-deserved applause.

—Possibly had there been full house there would have been better acting; although most of the company appeared to lack ability—a necessary attribute of a successful troupe.

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THE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The New Series Will be Open for Subscriptions on Monday.

This Will be the Fourth and Concluding Series of the Year.

The fourth quarterly series of the Building Association will be open for subscription on next Monday. It will be the concluding series of the year, a year which has been one of unexpected activity and prosperity with that society. It is perhaps not saying too much to record that no society was ever started in Janesville which came to be so popular in so short a time or gave promise of such practical benefits as the Leo and Building Association. The rapidity with which persons, who were working only for small compensation, learned that they could save enough from their earnings to make their monthly payments, at fifty cents per share, on one or more shares of stock, was even more than remarkable.

Already the income of the association is more than thirteen hundred dollars per month and at the close of its first year's history there will be an accumulation of quite a number of thousands of dollars, which will be composed ultimately of these small payments of fifty cents each. This sum also will, at the past good fortune continues, be out at interest, and every half dollar which has been contributed will be earning its share of the general profits. It would seem to be difficult to find a more efficient way in which small savings could be utilized or in which frugality and economy could be encouraged.

The first evening Dr. Gish gave a lecture illustrated by his stereopticon which was greatly appreciated. Wednesday was a full day, delegates from Beloit, Clinton, Janesville, Johnstown, La Prairie, Magnolia, Milton, Spring Valley and Union.

The supervisors this morning decided to buy the law reports as recommended by Judge Bennett.

Twenty dollars was appropriated for Wallace Cochran in return for his services in arresting Lee Irwin alias Lee Van Zandt.

A committee of three was ordered appointed, to confer with the Janesville common council and recommend the building of a city lock-up for tramps that are only confined over night.

Peter Aller was re-elected superintendent of the county poor farm, and the matter of an increase in Superintendent S. B. Kenyon's salary was put over until the January session.

BRIEFLETS.

The K. P. S. give a social party this evening at Castle hall.

—Sprinkling carts are likely to be used until Christmas.

—Womans Relief Corps meeting to-morrow afternoon.

—Boys' meeting at the Wayside Inn to-night. All boys are invited to attend.

—Court Street church social at Mr. H. F. Miss, No. 2 Hickory street, east side, this evening.

—Jamesville is likely to have a two column "stirring up" before long in one of the Chicago dailies.

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Don't forget that neglect and carelessness are the cause of more fires than all other things, and enforce rules to